THE PAS AND REGION
Economic Profile

INVEST. BUILD. GROW
MANITOBA

This report contains demographic, job and business data.

The data in this report provide basics information about the economy of the region in order to inform the strategic economic development initiatives of regional stakeholders. This report, in and of itself, does not advocate for one course of action over another.

This report uses Statistics Canada Census and National Household Survey and Canadian Business Patterns data. None of these sources consider the location of labour or the quality of the businesses in the region.

The data in the report covers what is referred to as The Pas Self-contained Labour Area (SLA). It includes the:

- *Town of The Pas*
- *Municipality of Kelsey*
- *Opaskwayak Cree Nation*
- *Moose Lake*
- *Division 21, Unorganized*

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LOOK NORTH

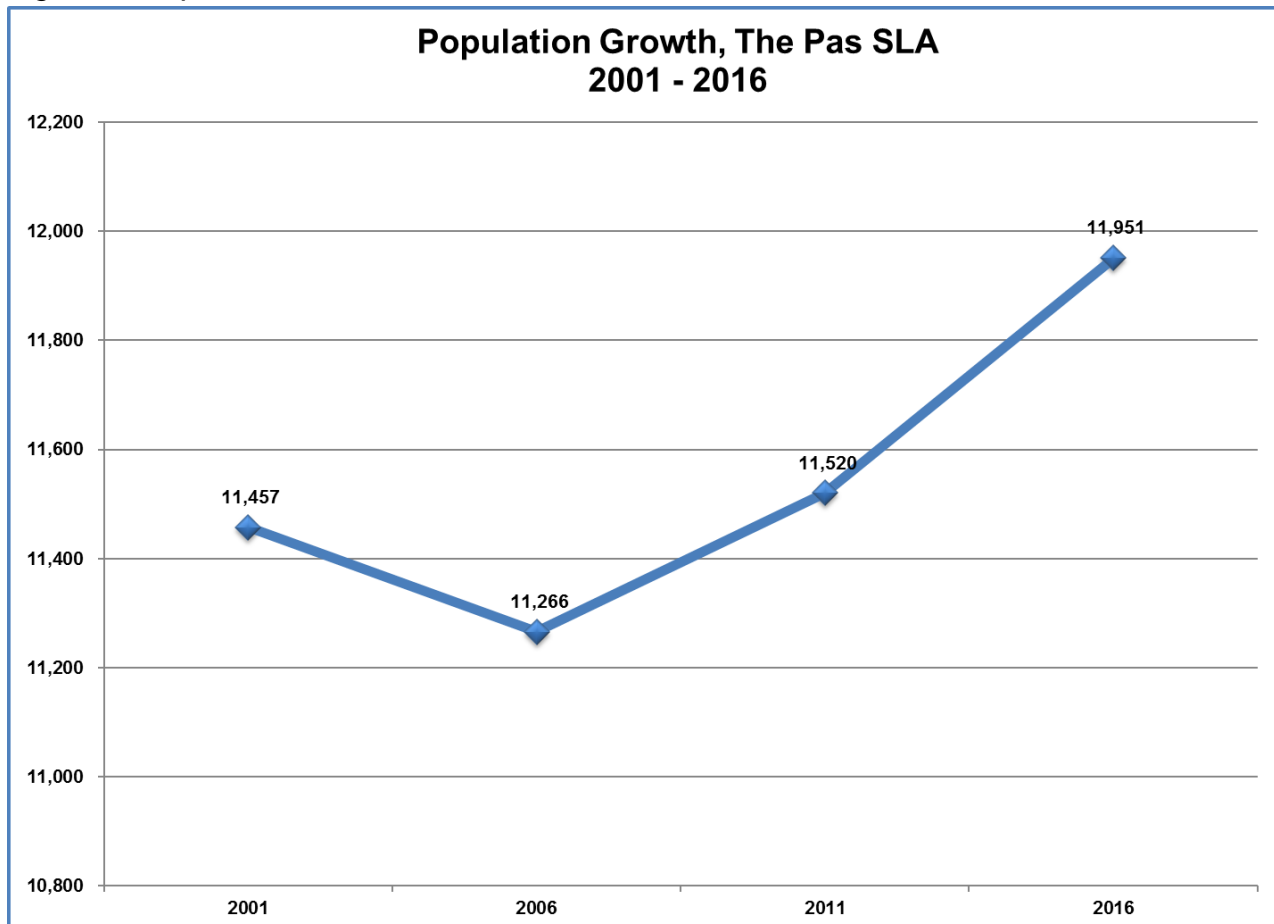Manitoba

1.0   POPULATION

Population growth or decline over a period of time illustrates the historical trends of a region. It is often used to indicate the region's ability to grow over time.

Figure 1 shows that:

- According to Statistics Canada there were 11,951 living in this area in 2016.
- The population of the region increased by 3,733 (45.4%) from 1991 to 2016.
- The population of the region increased by 431 (3.8%) from 2011 to 2016.

For reference, in Manitoba, the overall population increase from 1991 to 2016 was 10.7%.

Figure 1: Population Growth 1991 – 2016

Data sources: Manitoba Health Population Reports: June 1 2016; June 1, 2011; June 1, 2006; June 1, 2001; June 1, 1996; and June 1, 1991.
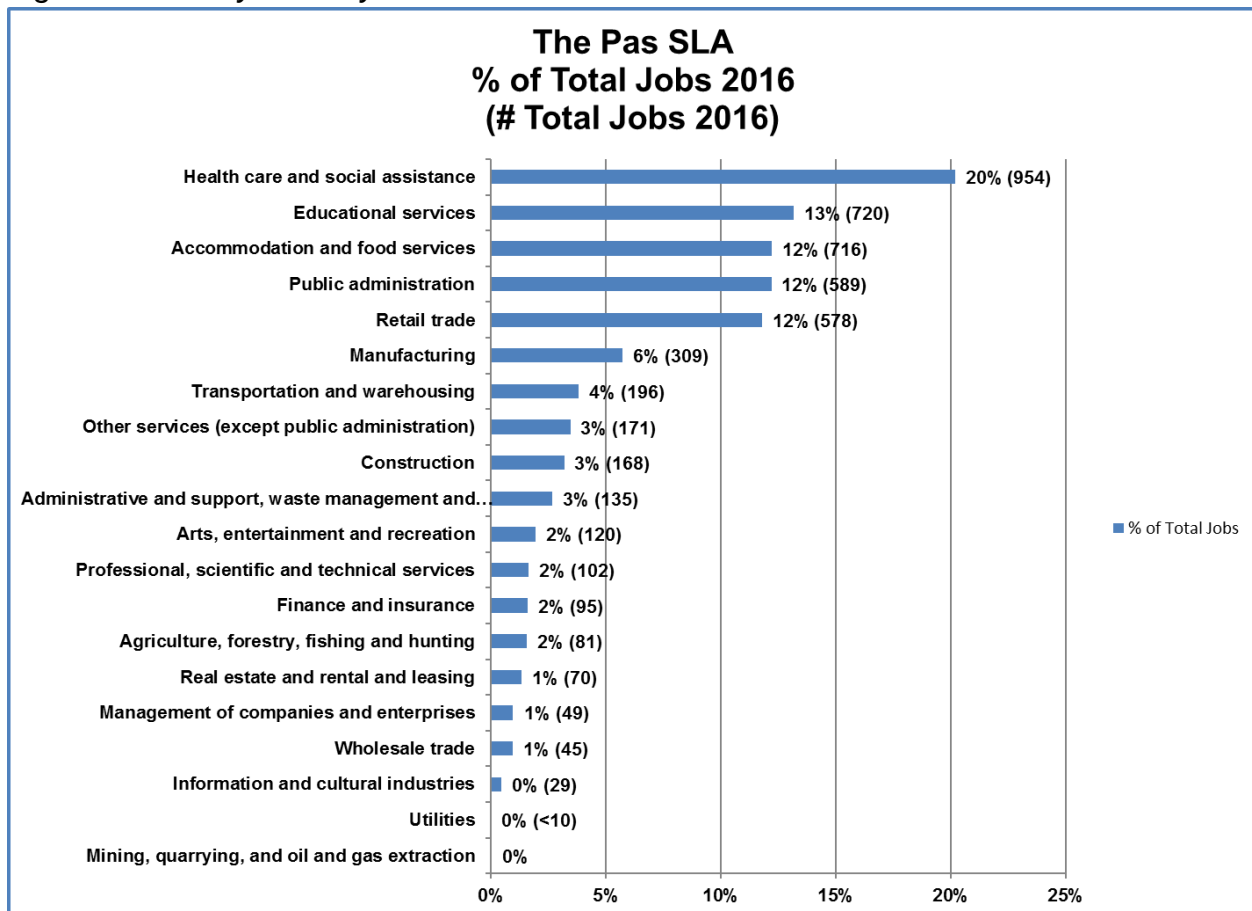
2.0 JOBS BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

The strength and diversity of the labour force can be analyzed by dividing industries into three types:

- the **Primary** sector – industries that extract and produce raw materials; for example **Agriculture.**
- the **Secondary** sector – industries that change raw materials into goods; for example **Manufacturing.**
- the **Tertiary** sector – industries that provide goods and services to business and consumers; for example **Retail.**

The **Primary** and **Secondary** sectors are referred to as the **Goods producing sectors**. The **Tertiary** sector is referred to as the **Service sector**. Industries and Jobs are classified by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Figure 2: Jobs by Industry Sector

The Pas SLA
% of Total Jobs 2016
(# Total Jobs 2016)

Industry	% (# Total Jobs)
Health care and social assistance	20% (954)
Educational services	13% (720)
Accommodation and food services	12% (716)
Public administration	12% (589)
Retail trade	12% (578)
Manufacturing	6% (309)
Transportation and warehousing	4% (196)
Other services (except public administration)	3% (171)
Construction	3% (168)
Administrative and support, waste management and…	3% (135)
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2% (120)
Professional, scientific and technical services	2% (102)
Finance and insurance	2% (95)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	2% (81)
Real estate and rental and leasing	1% (70)
Management of companies and enterprises	1% (49)
Wholesale trade	1% (45)
Information and cultural industries	0% (29)
Utilities	0% (<10)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	0%

■ % of Total Jobs

Data source: Emsi 2017.1

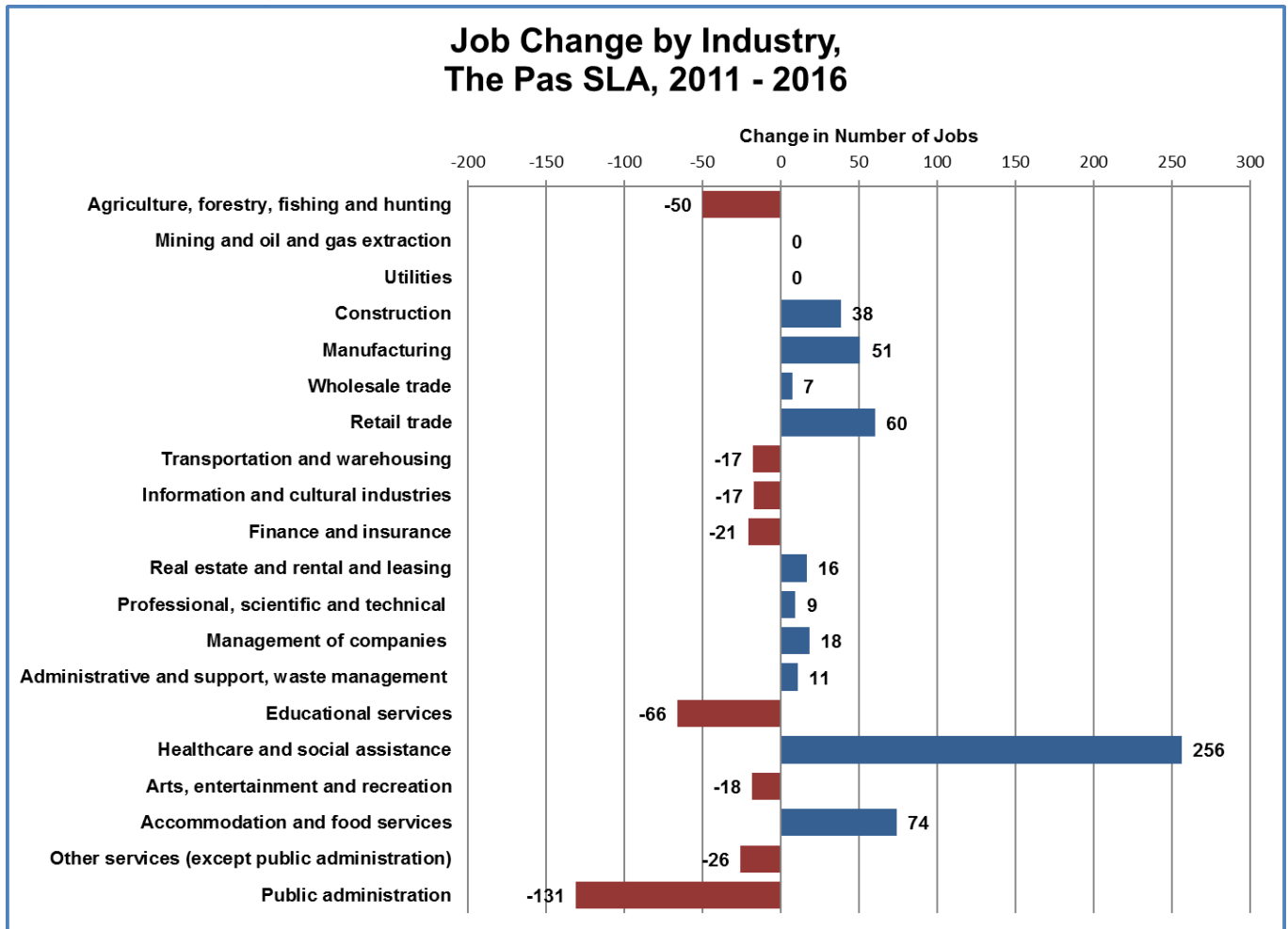In 2016, there 5,072 jobs in The Pas SLA region (Emsi 2017.1)

Figure 2 shows that:
- 2% of the jobs in the region are in the primary sector of **Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting.**
- 9% of the jobs are in the secondary sectors of **Construction** and **Manufacturing.**
- 79% of the jobs are in the tertiary sector.
- 45% of the jobs are in sectors traditionally funded by government (**Education, Healthcare**, and **Public administration**.

3.0 JOB CHANGE BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

Changes in the number of jobs illustrate how the economy of a region is evolving.

Figure 3: Job Change by Industry Sector, 2016

Data source: Emsi 2017.1

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Figure 4: Real and Percentage Job Change by Industry Sector, 2016

	The Pas SLA			
	Number of Jobs 2011	Number of Jobs 2016	Real Change 2011 - 2016	% Change 2011 - 2016
ALL INDUSTRIES	**4893**	**5072**	**196**	**4.02%**
Goods Producing Industries	**498**	**537**	**39**	**7.8%**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	130	80	-50	-38.6%
Mining and oil and gas extraction	0	0	0	
Utilities	<10	<10		
Construction	123	162	38	31.2%
Manufacturing	240	291	51	21.2%
Service Industries	**4330**	**4487**	**157**	**3.6%**
Wholesale trade	42	49	7	17.7%
Retail trade	537	598	60	11.2%
Transportation and warehousing	211	194	-17	-8.3%
Information and cultural industries	41	24	-17	-41.9%
Finance and insurance	103	82	-21	-20.2%
Real estate and rental and leasing	51	67	16	32.6%
Professional, scientific and technical	74	84	9	12.8%
Management of companies	31	49	18	59.8%
Administrative and support, waste management	124	135	11	8.7%
Educational services	734	668	-66	-9.0%
Healthcare and social assistance	768	1024	256	33.4%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	118	100	-18	-15.4%
Accommodation and food services	545	619	74	13.6%
Other services (except public administration)	201	175	-26	-12.8%
Public administration	749	619	-131	-17.5%
Unclassified	66	59	0	0.0%

Data source: Emsi 2017.1   Totals may not add up due to rounding.
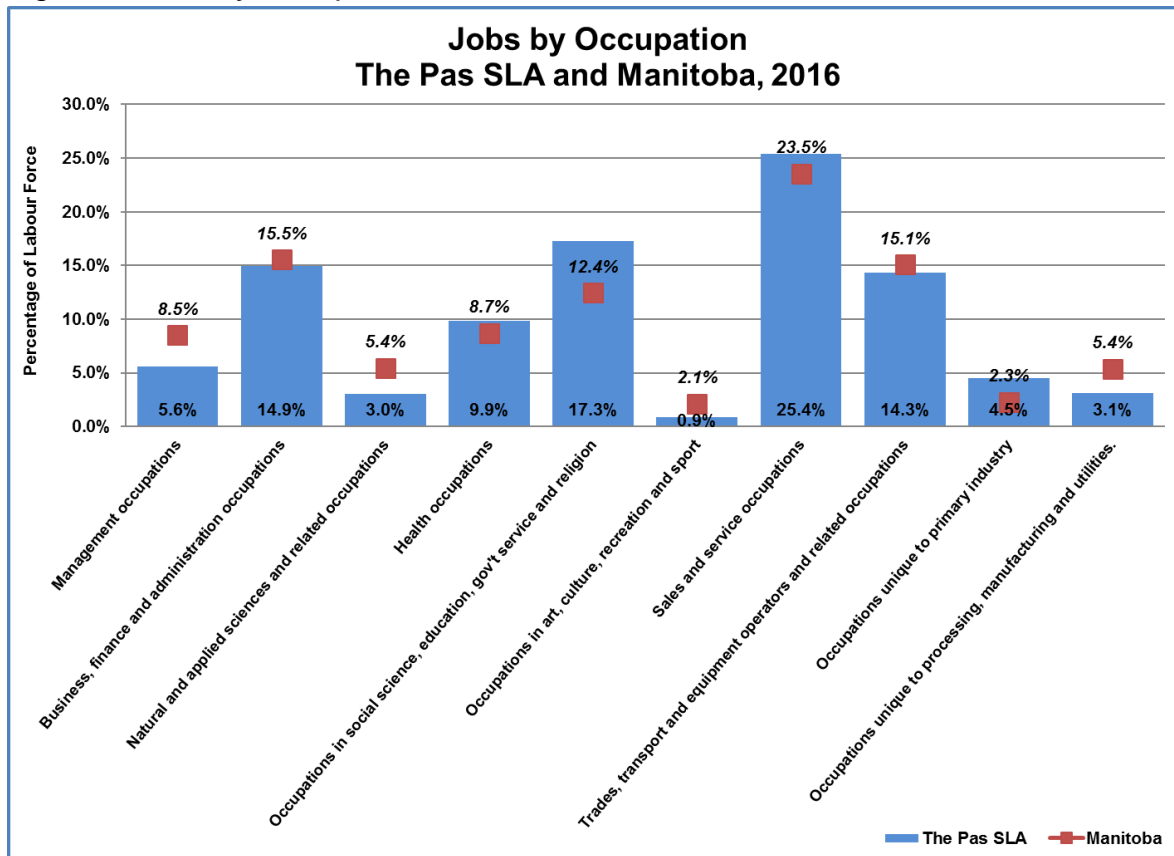
Figure 4 shows that:

- In 2016, there were 5,072 jobs in the region, an increase of 196 jobs (-4.0%). between 2011 and 2016. This compares to an increase of 4.0% for Manitoba.
- In the goods producing sectors, there were 537 jobs, an increase of 39 jobs (+7.8%) from 2011. There was a decrease in jobs in the **Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting** sector of 50 jobs (-38.6%) but there was a 31.2% increase of 38 jobs (+31.2%) in **Construction** and 51 jobs (+21.2%) in **Manufacturing**.
- For comparison, from 2011 to 2016, Manitoba gained 2.2% (2,973 jobs) in the goods producing sectors.
- In 2016, there were 4,487 jobs in the service sector, a gain of 158 (+3.6%) This compares to an increase of 4.7% (24,488 jobs) in Manitoba.

4.0   JOBS BY OCCUPATION

Another way to identify characteristics of a region is to examine the makeup of occupations within the labour force.

Figure 5: Jobs by Occupation 2016 SLA and Manitoba

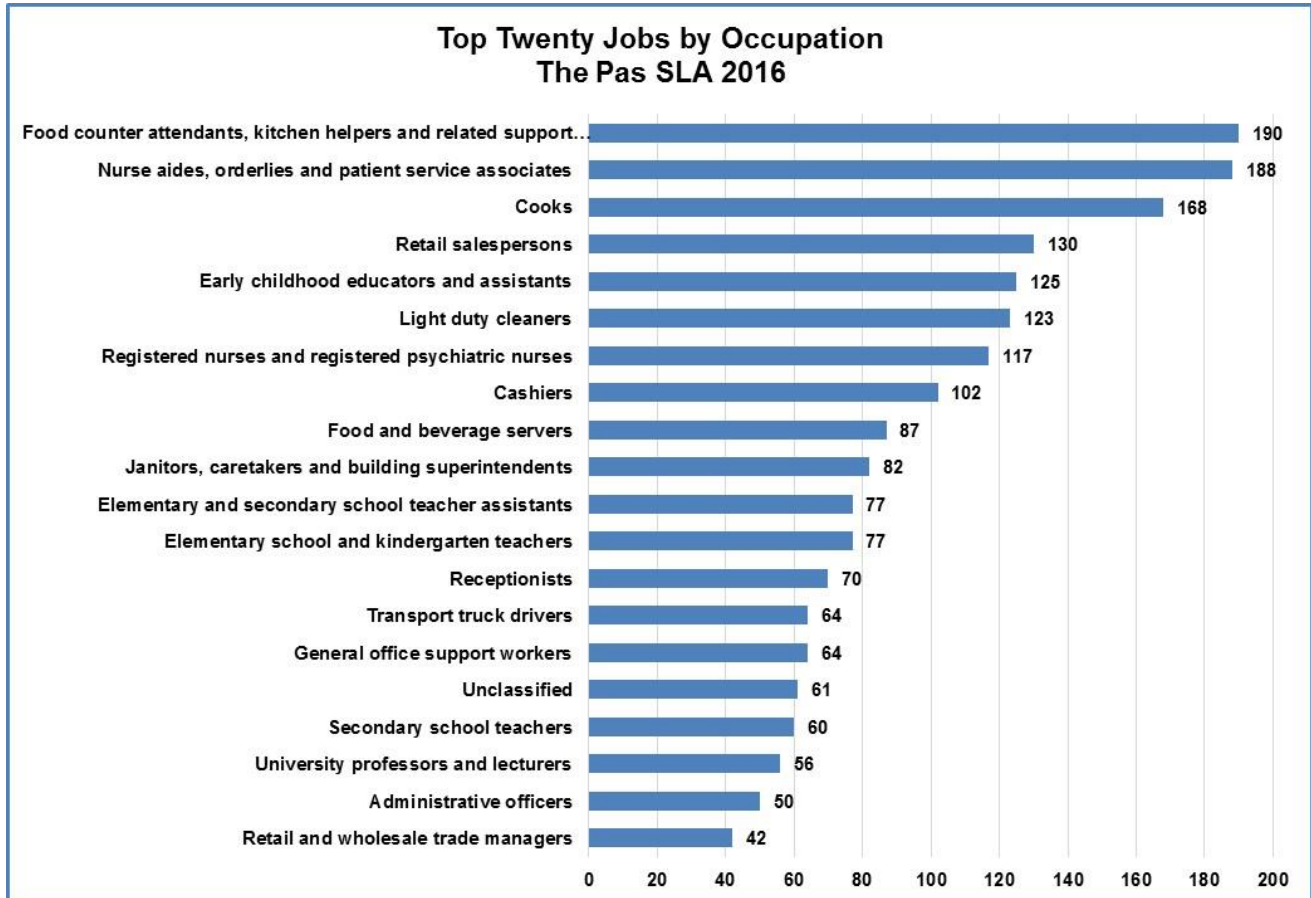

Data source: Emsi 2017.1

Figure 5 shows that:
- The largest percentage of workers are in the field of **Sales and service occupations** (25.4%), followed by **Occupations in social science, education, government services and religion** (17.3%).
- In Manitoba, the largest percentage of workers are in the field of **Sales and service occupations** (23.5%), followed by **Business, finance and administration occupations** (15.5%).
- The region has a higher percentage than the average of Manitoba in the fields of **Health occupations; Social science, education, government service and religion**; **Sales and service occupations**; and **Occupations unique to primary industry.**

When looking at more specific occupations in the region, Figure 6 shows that:

- The most common occupation is **Food counter attendants, kitchen helpers and related support occupations** with 188 people employed, followed by **Nurse aides, orderlies and patient service associates** with 185 people employed.
- Eighteen of the top twenty occupations are usually associated with the tertiary or service sector.

Figure 6: Top Jobs by Occupation 2016

**Top Twenty Jobs by Occupation
The Pas SLA 2016**

Occupation	Value
Food counter attendants, kitchen helpers and related support...	190
Nurse aides, orderlies and patient service associates	188
Cooks	168
Retail salespersons	130
Early childhood educators and assistants	125
Light duty cleaners	123
Registered nurses and registered psychiatric nurses	117
Cashiers	102
Food and beverage servers	87
Janitors, caretakers and building superintendents	82
Elementary and secondary school teacher assistants	77
Elementary school and kindergarten teachers	77
Receptionists	70
Transport truck drivers	64
General office support workers	64
Unclassified	61
Secondary school teachers	60
University professors and lecturers	56
Administrative officers	50
Retail and wholesale trade managers	42

Data source: Emsi 2017.1

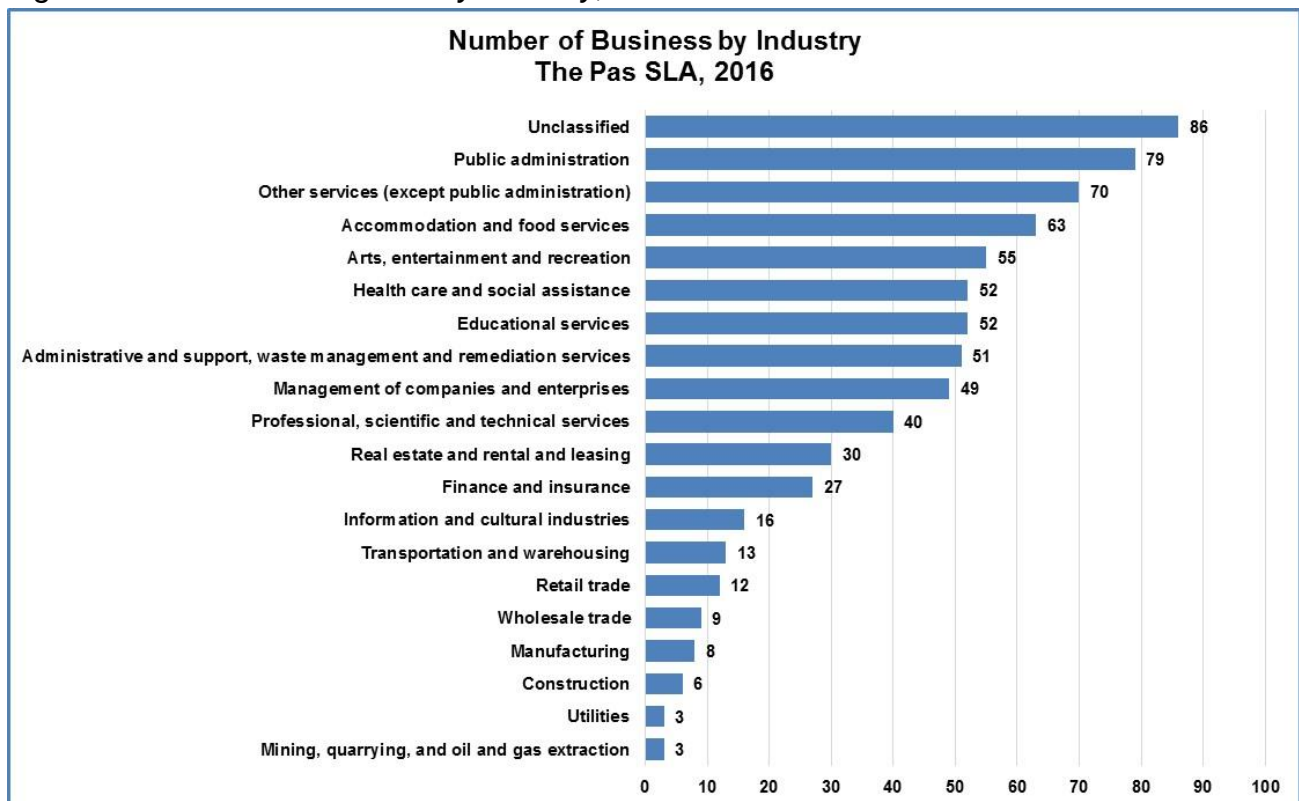## 5.0   BUSINESS BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

Another perspective in reviewing a regional economy is to determine the number of businesses in the region and the number of people they employ

In 2016, there were 725 businesses in the region. Industry sectors with only 1 business have not been included in the figure below. It is important to note that some businesses are self-employed sole proprietors who do not have employees.

Figure 7 shows that:
- Most businesses were in the tertiary sector with 52 in **Public administration,** 52 in **Other services (except public administration)** and 51 in **Accommodation and food services**.

Figure 7: Number of Business by Industry, 2016

Data source: Emsi 2017.1

6.0   CONCLUSION

Regional leaders are encouraged to survey and/or consult with key businesses, institutions (e.g. health and education) and community organizations to identify and agree on economic targets for the region and to collaborate to achieve economic growth and diversity.